

Synthesis

12/02/24

→ In this scientific Era, we try to express a number of thoughts simply and evidently in a little space of time to save the time. Grammarians and men of letters discovered a way to express those thoughts through a sentence by combining two or more ^{simple} sentences to get this target and we call this way and call this way and process Synthesis that is, Synthesis is the process in which two or more simple sentences are converted into a larger sentence by combining them together.

The term Synthesis ~~literally~~ literally implies to add or to combine that is to say (3rd step) ^{first} ~~now~~

Synthesis by which such a sentence is created by combining two or more simple sentences in which all ^{main} ~~other~~ themes of those simple sentences are inherent.

In this order, ~~Synthes~~ ^{having} necessary words or clauses completely a new sentence is created which can be similar simple compound or complex.

Pay attention to the sentences given below -
Sheela studied very well.

She stood first in her class.

All these two sentences can be combined into a larger sentence by 3 ways.

Way:- 1:- Having studied very well Sheela stood first in her class. (Simple Sentence - Nominative absolute)

Way:- 2:- Sheela studied very well and so she stood first in her class. (Compound sentence)

Way:- 3:- Sheela studied so well that she stood first in her class. (Complex sentence)

In above sentences new sentences have been created by the process of synthesis. All the sentences express the sense ~~off~~ correctly and beautifully at their respective places.

All the sentences have been formed by combining two sentences given as such there are three methods of the process of synthesis:-

(A) To combine simple sentences into a larger simple sentence.

(B) To combine simple sentences into compound sentence

(C) To combine simple sentences into complex sentence.

→ These points should always be kept in mind while combining sentences into a larger one.

① In simple sentence only one principal clause is found.

② Complex sentence is made up of a principal clause and sub-ordinate clauses. ~~In mixed sentence.~~

③ In mixed sentence, it is necessary to be at least two principal clauses and at least one subordinate clause.

④ compound sentence is made up of at least two principal clauses (Co-ordinate clauses) on which sub-ordinate clause depends.

- What is most remarkable thing about simple sentence is there cannot be more finite verbs than 1 while making simple sentence by combining two or more simple sentences excluding the finite verb of only one simple sentence of them given, the finite verbs of the rest simple sentences are changed into infinitive, gerund, participle, prepositional phrase etc. In this regard some rules are explained below with whose help two or more simple sentences are change into one larger simple sentence.

- (a) By the use of participle :-
- (b) By the use of nominative absolute :-
- (c) By the use of noun or phrase in apposition :-
- (d) By the use of Infinitive :-
- (e) By the use of prepositions or prepositional phrases with noun or gerunds.
- (f) By the use of adverbs or adverbial phrases.

→ Now let us consider ~~that~~ how a simple sentence is created by combining two or more simple sentences with the help of these rules or methods. It is necessary to know in which situation which rule or method is applied and used. There is not any fixed rule for this, at what time which method or rule will be used and applied. To know this which rule to be used will not be hard if we understand the sense of simple sentences given.

प्रश्न:- कौन से समय कोई कार्य जारी हो उसे present continuous tense कहते हैं
present continuous

तो be विभा के साथ was/were के साथ V'/Vs नहीं आयेगा

अगर किसी English वाक में be लिखा है, यानी हुआ है उस वाक्य में मुख्य क्रिया आई न हो और यदि आई है तो Noun बनकर आए primary verb फिर वाक के हिस में काम करेगा

Present continuous tense में is/am/are Auxiliary verb के रूप में काम करेगा।

जिस किसी वाक्य मुख्य क्रिया में आत में रहे हैं, रही हैं, रहे हैं उसे

Present continuous tense

ex =

मेरा काला पल रहा है

my college is in session

मेरा कलेज में सेशन चल रहा है

in my room the fan is on

present continuous
नहीं है

present continuous tense.

Affirm - I + is / am / are + V^y + O + C

Neg - I + is / am / are + not + V^y + O + C

eg वह अपने कमरे में बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ा रही है।
A.C. IM. O. V^y Auxiliary V^e

She is teaching children english in her room

हम क्रिकेट मैच देखने ट्रेन से बाहर जा रहे हैं।

We are going to city by train to watch the cricket match.

मैं आपके इस सवाल को हल कर रहा हूँ।

I am trying to solve this question of yours.

वहाँ वर्षा हो रही है। It is raining there.

रविवार के लिए आसपास इस दामावास में दानों को ताजा फल नहीं मिल रहा है।

These days, students are not getting fresh fruits in this hostel to eat.

कौन तुम्हारे किसी दोस्त को दही से पिट रहा है।

Somebody is beating a friend of yours with sticks.

वह अपने किसी दोस्त पर हँस रहा है।

He is laughing at some friend of his.